



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 22

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, May 20th 1943

The Ladies Card Club Met Tuesday Evening

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. E. H. Targett. Honors were shared by Mrs. R. V. Lawrence and Mrs. Jas. Aitken. A very dainty lunch was served by the hostesses. The club will meet next week at the home of Mrs. E. C. Pfeiffer.

Beverley Nicholson spent two days on the farm with Virginia Lee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Zawasky and family visited with their daughter, Mrs. M. Smielski at Benton.

Miss Emily Zawasky left Wednesday night for Calgary where she will spend a few days.

Mr. Sam Brown who spent the winter months with relatives in Ontario, Manitoba and some parts in the U. S. returned to Chinook on Thursday morning.

HAVE A SHARE IN VICTORY!

THE Empire braces itself for supreme

conflict. To-day your country asks you to co-operate to the limit. You are not asked to give but to lend to the point of sacrifice.

Canada needs the use of your savings. Canada needs your money to make this struggle a march for Victory. Canada will pay you—with interest.

HELP FINISH THE JOB

Buy Victory Bonds

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

NEW FARM MACHINE POLICY OUTLINED

Even the person living in a city apartment is indirectly interested in the fact that it takes farm machinery to produce the necessities of life. Administrator H. H. Bloom had some of the answers for me in Toronto. First let me pass on the information that our tentative allocation for 1943 is 25 per cent of the 1940 tonnage for farm machinery and 150 per cent for repairs. That's not as bad as it sounds when one considers that the Russians found it possible to produce materials in factories six months after they had been blasted to rubble by the Nazis and retaken. That takes ingenuity and improvisation. The Canadian farmer can do that too.

Why is 1940 taken as the basis? Because that was the last normal year in the implement business, and the period used by the United States also, from whence we have some dependence for materials. Things weren't so serious in this line in 1942, for when the smoke had cleared away a healthy business shows a statistical reality. Between implements and repairs we had a 96 per cent overall tonnage manufactured or imported.

Why Materials Are Scarce
But there's a different picture for 1943; shelves are bare and no inventory to speak of. You on the farm, we in the towns have got to get it into our noodles; that materials which go into farm machinery also go into the machinery for killing Nazis and Japs.

As the administrator explained it, and it sounded reasonable, it would have been simple to make an order stopping importation of not more than 25 per cent gross weight. But there were other considerations. For one thing that curtailed exports drastically. Yes, they have to export a certain amount yet—to New Zealand and Australia, who have some basis of argument that they are dependent on us in that they also have to produce the food to keep them alive. Just like our own city apartment dweller, they are interested in machinery.

Then the administration made a survey clear across Canada, discussing the situation with deputy ministers of agriculture, experimental station superintendents, the supply board and others to see what types and varieties were most essential. That's a good approach, isn't it?

In Western Canada, for instance, they found they could do without threshers more, and wanted combines increased; they could cut out drag harrows for a year but wanted one-way discs. As a result they were able to order varieties eliminated in the West from 475 to 73; from that many to 117 in Eastern Canada. Walking plows, as an example, will come in only five kinds as compared to 52.

1942 Compared to 1940
And here is another practical application of the survey. They will allow manufacture of 75 per cent of 1940 output of cream separators, with combines down to 33 per cent, but still, like the Russian smile quoted above, satisfactory. Grain drills for the West will be on the basis of 15 per cent of 1940 but 30 per cent for Eastern Canada; the West will get 33 1/2 per cent in one-way disc seeders and Eastern Canada nil. The tonnage was computed separately for East and West as essentially required.

The administration knows there will be a bigger demand for farm machinery this year because generally speaking there was a better income in 1942 and farmers will want increased and better plant facilities. Labor will be scarce. So then, what better than a rationing system?

"We studied the British system and that of the United States to guide us if possible," said Mr. Bloom. Out of the cumulative study and research they evolved what they consider the most simple and least expensive way to work out the farm machinery and equipment problem which is nationally important in scope.

Here it is in a nutshell, just as easy for the city slicker to understand as for the farmer. In the regional boards across Canada, fourteen machinery rationing officers have been appointed. Acting as a consultant in each case without additional remuneration is an Agricultural Representative. He might be the superintendent of an experimental station or one qualified and delegated by him to assist. As a further consultant to the rationing officer, some prominent farmer of the region is chosen who has the confidence and respect of the others. His judgment is used in dealing with "border line" cases because—as we neglected to mention earlier—the individual farmer can make application to the rationing officer for farm machinery he thinks he essentially requires. The mechanism for appeals is also provided for.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

Nabob Coffee	lb	52c
Camay Soap	4 bars	23c
Swansdown Cake Flour	pkt	33c
Sunnyboy Cereal	6-lb bag	43c
Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal	pkt	31c
MacMurray Iodized Salt	3 pkts	28c
Winisap Apples - Fancy -	3 1-2 lbs	25c
"Big Six" Toilet Tissue	4 rolls	25c
Fancy Quality Oranges	22c's, doz	43c
Jif Soap Flakes - Special -	pkt	25c

TIME TO PAINT!!

NEW STOCK JUST IN. COME IN AND
PICK YOUR COLORS.

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERY

CHINOOK ADVANCE

IMPORTANT ORDER REPAIRS NOW

Check All Your Farm Equipment Because
Repair Parts are difficult to get and getting more
difficult as time goes on. If you leave your ordering
until spring, chances are you will be disappointed.

DON'T DELAY
Ask Your Dealer For
I. H. C. & John Deere
COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10

CANADIAN PACIFIC GOES ALL OUT IN WAR.



action; chief casualty being the famed luxury liner, Empress of Britain. Canadian Pacific Air Lines, besides flying passengers, freight and mail, also operates six air observer schools and one elementary flying training school in conjunction with the Royal Canadian Air Force as part of the British Commonwealth Air Training Scheme to make a major contribution to the Empire's fighting air power.

At company shops, the shoes of war are manufactured; at one big shop, Valentine tanks were made; at another, naval guns are being turned out. More than 14,000 members of the company's peacetime personnel are now on active service and to help fill the gaps thus created at home, women workers are coming increasingly to the fore in taking men's places. They serve as car-checkers and "call-boys" and some have already invaded the round-house—a once-exclusively male territory—as engine wipers, and some even nurse ambitions to drive engines one day.

And employees are steadfastly upholding the home-front and with all-out support of Victory Loan campaigns, Red Cross drives, war relief measures, blood donations, and by the work of women's service organizations within the company.



Picobac
It's a mild..cool..
sweet smoke
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Women And The War

IT HAS BEEN REPEATEDLY stated that this is a war in which civilians are in "the front line," no less than those in the armed forces. In the countries which have been bombed by the enemy, this has already been shown to be true. In Canada civilians have not been called upon so far to meet with the horrors of war in their own homes, but in all walks of life they have shown themselves ready to give full support to a gigantic war effort. The large numbers of men who have joined the armed services, and the way in which industry has geared itself to the production of war materials have all shown the readiness of the people of this Dominion to support to the utmost the cause of the United Nations. That women have taken a full share in all that has been done is well known to most of us, but some details concerning their part in Canada's war effort reveal that their contribution is greater than is perhaps generally realized.

Much Work Done By Volunteers

In the national registration, taken in August, 1940, 2,285,370 women in Canada were listed as housewives. While some of these women have since entered war industries, the majority are still in their homes and their service in maintaining the home life of the nation and in keeping up the morale of those who are in the fighting forces or in war industries is recognized to be very great. These women, too, form a vast army of volunteer workers who contribute greatly in providing comforts for those in the services and for their families. Members of women's patriotic organizations also organize the collection of salvage, work for the promotion of better nutrition and national health, place evacuees and refugees, assist in blood donor service, and in countless other ways meet and deal effectively with the human and social side of wartime problems. Several million dollars are raised every year in Canada for war services, and voluntary women's organizations are instrumental in raising a large proportion of this money.

Men Released For Service

In 1942 it was estimated that there were 5,500 Canadian women wearing official uniforms of the armed services and 75,000 women working in munition plants. Since that time these numbers have increased. These women all release men for active service in the army, navy and air force, and their contribution to the advancement of Canada's war effort is great. A number of outstanding Canadian women are also serving in official capacities on the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and in large war industries. Canadian nurses have responded to the needs of their services in the war, and in the spring of 1942 there were 875 nursing sisters in the Army. Nursing services are also maintained in the Navy and the Air Force. It is clear that when the war is over, Canadian women may feel that they have contributed in no small way to the struggle upon which the future of the world depends.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA
THE VIRTUES OF SIMPLICITY

In these days when everyone's time is so much occupied, and when minutes are precious, the housewife can reflect with pleasure that the simpler the meals she serves, the better they are for her family's health. The fact is that elaborate preparation of foods, especially of vegetables, causes the loss of much of their vitamin and mineral content.

Some of the menus used in the famous Boy's K Club experiment with noon meals, conducted in Toronto from February to March 1942, offer suggestions to mothers of school children. Here are three typical ones:

Baked Potatoes - Cheese	Baked Lima Beans	Toasted Cheese Sandwiches on Whole Wheat Bread
Wedges of Raw Cabbage	Sauce with Tomato	
Tomato Juice		
Buttered Whole Wheat Bread	Buttered Whole Wheat Bread	Raw Turnip Sticks
Cocoa	Orange	Milk
Cod Liver Oil	Cod Liver Oil	Cod Liver Oil

Simple aren't they?

Yet each of these meals gave every boy all or nearly all of his day's requirements in the protective food elements, the vitamins and minerals, and more than 1% of his calorie needs for the day. All this at an average cost of less than 10 cents per meal! And before you say, "But they won't eat brown bread or raw vegetables," please remember that the thirty K club boys, who were just ordinary boys like any others, did eat them without protest and enjoyed them. You may have to do a sales job but it can be done because it has been done. And it's well worth doing.

A post card request to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of its authoritative Vitamin Chart.



DELICIOUS DESSERT MAKES THE MENU PERFECT

Canada's Housewives know that custards and blanc-manges, quickly and easily made with pure, high quality Canada Corn Starch, are a delight with any luncheon or dinner menu.

At this time when Canadians are urged to "Eat Right to Feel Right," these delicious desserts will prove a welcome addition to the nutrition foods featured by the National Food for Fitness Campaign. Follow Canada's Food Rules for Health and Fitness.

CANADA CORN STARCH
A product of the CANADA STARCH COMPANY, Limited

Joining The Allies

French Fishermen Accept Invitation Broadcast From British Ships The Nazis have threatened to stop French fishing boats from operating off the Atlantic coast near Gibraltar because of the large number of crew desertions to the British, says the Washington Merry-Ground.

Whenever the French boats show up in this area, the British Navy sends out small, fast ocean-going cutters with loud-speakers. The cutters pull up a short distance away and soon the fishermen hear a rumbling voice announce: "If any of you men want to join up with the Allies to fight those so-and-so's, jump in the water and start swimming. We will pick you up."

Sometimes the French boats have been left without a single man on board, so great has been the response to the invitation. Several times the Vichy Government sent a small warship along to protect the fishing boats with instructions to fire on deserters.

However, this precaution did little good, because gunners on the escorting vessel deliberately shot over the heads of the swimming figures.

SMILE AWHILE

"George looks worried today. What's wrong with him?" "Oh, he's been contesting his wife's will."

"His wife's I didn't know she was dead."

"She isn't."

Annoyed movie goer (to man in next row): "Excuse me, but we can't hear a word."

Man in next row: "And is it any business of yours what I'm telling my wife?"

Junior brought home his report card, and with it was a note from the teacher: "Dear Mrs. Blank," said the note, "Junior is a bright boy, but he spends all his time with the girls. I'm trying to think up some way to cure him."

The mother studied the note, then wrote the teacher as follows: "Dear Miss Scull: If you find some way to cure him, please let me know. I'm having the same trouble with his father."

As the U.S. government has ruled that hot dogs must be made purely of beef, Harry Brunk, Oakland meat inspector, has chosen a new name for hot dogs made of horse meat. He has dubbed them "Whinnyburgers."

The vacuum-cleaner salesman who had an appointment found the housewife unable to keep it. He suggested the following day: "That's my busy day," she said. "If you call then you'll find me in a whirligig."

"That won't worry me, madam," said the salesman. "My last customer was in a kimona."

Driving examiner: "What would you do if car brakes suddenly failed to work?" Pupils: "Hit something cheap."

She: "You deceived me before we were married. You told me you were well off."

He: "I was, but I didn't know it."

"What are you going to do about it, sir?" demanded the enraged tenant. "The walls of the house are all bulging outward."

"Bulging outward, are they?" said the landlord, with a pleasant smile. "Then your house must be bigger; I shall raise your rent."

Prospective Customer (entering art shop): "I want to see some of those pictures that are done by scratching."

Clerk (thinking a moment): "Oh yes, you mean itchings."

Boy: "Mother, this book says that in the ocean the big fish eat up the little sardines. Is that true?" Mother: "Yes, I believe it is."

Boy: "How do they open the tins?"

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Saskatoon, Sask. (Pilots)—
LAC. R. V. Almond, Vulcan, Alta.
LAC. E. S. Andale, Canmore, Alta.
LAC. M. W. Banton, Broderick, Sask.
LAC. J. E. Brown, Canmore, Alta.
LAC. J. A. Cole, Dinart, Alta.
LAC. M. E. Flynn, Canmore, Alta.
LAC. H. L. Jones, Diamore, Sask.
LAC. J. W. McDonald, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC. R. G. Purves, Tuley, Alta.
LAC. S. R. Reynolds, Westsawin, Alta.
LAC. H. E. Ripley, Spruce Grove, Alta.
LAC. J. M. Swinburn, Wynyard, Sask.
LAC. J. M. Wood, Stanley, Alta.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Navigators)—
LAC. L. G. Anderson, White Bear, Sask.
LAC. W. I. Holkin, Roncan, Sask.
LAC. M. A. De Gist, Gintun, Man.
LAC. C. A. Holmblad, Glenside, Sask.
LAC. D. H. Murray, Wynyard, Sask.
LAC. W. P. Reizer, Tuley, Sask.

No. 5 Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bombers)—
LAC. A. S. Halderson, High Prairie, Alta.
LAC. D. C. Hoffman, Rosthern, Sask.
LAC. W. I. Holkin, Roncan, Sask.
LAC. C. G. March, Lockport, Man.
LAC. J. J. MacNaughton, Gintun, Man.
LAC. H. E. Brown, Canmore, Alta.
LAC. F. G. Oakes, Colinton, Alta.
LAC. W. S. Samson, Elsterville, Sask.
LAC. M. A. Sank, Alyssa, Sask.
LAC. K. S. Hill, Valley, Alta.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Navigators)—
LAC. H. E. Richards, Athabasca, Alta.
No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Bombers)—
LAC. M. A. Benty, Tisdale, Sask.
LAC. J. R. Bonville, Wynyard, Sask.
LAC. G. L. Croes, Tuley, Alta.
LAC. A. F. Fries, Tuley, Alta.
LAC. P. R. Murphy, Cowley, Alta.
LAC. R. E. Power, Humboldt, Sask.
LAC. G. B. Swinburn, Wynyard, Sask.

No. 1 Central Navigation School, Rivers, Man. (Air Bombers)—
LAC. R. F. Fuller, Alden, Sask.
LAC. J. R. Bonville, Wynyard, Sask.
No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—
LAC. J. M. Cassidy, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. J. M. Purton, Blentz, Alta.
LAC. E. H. Goshing, Schuler, Alta.
LAC. J. P. Helig, Rivet, Alta.
LAC. W. E. McKee, Trecken, Sask.
LAC. W. S. Samson, Elsterville, Sask.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man. (Wireless Air Gunners)—
Sgt. A. B. Churlo, Plain View, Sask.
Sgt. J. M. Volck, Kelowna, Man.
Sgt. J. M. Volck, Kelowna, Man.
No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dufferin, Sask. (Air Gunners)—
LAC. R. J. Woodhouse, Medicine Hat, Alta.
LAC. W. Jonasson, Wynyard, Sask.

Biscuits And War Jobs

Soda Crackers Are Very High In Calorie Value (By Mary O'Dale)

While few civilians on the home front are suffering hardships as a result of the war, a great upheaval has been caused in settled habits of living. At this very moment thousands of women who, in peacetime, could be engaged exclusively in their domestic duties or devoting a lot of their time to civilian defence, Red Cross and other wartime activities.

This leaves them much less time for cooking. Meals have to be prepared in less time so biscuits and crackers are in greater demand than ever before. The soda cracker, for instance, is a great time-saver, being a tasty and highly nutritious item of diet that needs no special preparation and goes well with soup, cheese, jam, marmalade, salads and so forth.

The remarkable thing about soda crackers is that they compress a lot of nutrition into a very small compass. This is due to the fact that they contain very little moisture. In a loaf of good bread for instance, moisture constitutes about 36% of its total weight, while there is less than 9% of moisture in a soda biscuit. This dehydration enables soda crackers to be kept without spoiling, and without any special storage facilities.

Christie's soda crackers are very high in calorie value, too—they give you 100 calories for one cent which is 22 calories more for the money than you get in beef steak which averages only 17 calories for a cent. So—it's no wonder that 94 homes out of a hundred use biscuits and crackers regularly.

Nazis have ordered farmers in Slovakia to cultivate rapeseed to be used for oil.

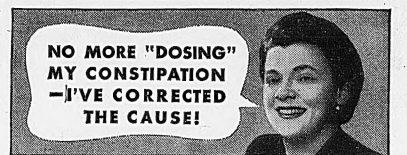
Adolf, please stop saying we must hang together."

Adolf, please stop saying we must hang together."

Adolf, please stop saying we must hang together."

Adolf, please stop saying we must hang together."

Adolf, please stop saying we must hang together."



NO MORE "DOSING" MY CONSTIPATION—I'VE CORRECTED THE CAUSE!

"Regularity" is important any time, but it's vitally important in these busy war days when all of us are working harder than ever. Don't you be "dosed down" by that common type of constipation due to lack of "bulk" in your diet. And be sensible... correct the trouble right at its source instead of "dosing" with harsh purgatives that give only temporary relief.

Eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN... grand-tasting as a cereal or in hot, crispy muffins... eat it every day... drink plenty of water... then see if you don't forget you ever had common constipation. For ALL-BRAN supplies the "bulk" your diet needs... promotes natural regularity. Your grocer has ALL-BRAN in two convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Victory Gardens

Painters On Sowing Certain Vegetables In Succession

If your Victory Garden is to supply your family with fresh health-giving, vitamin-rich vegetables throughout the summer and early autumn, it should be planned to give an all-season yield.

Take radishes. The early ones are edible for about one week. Suppose you want a six weeks' supply. If you sowed all six weeks' at once you would have for one week many more radishes than you could use, and then no more.

There are only certain crops that require succession growing. Several plantings of carrots, beans and beets are advisable. Beans will give a long harvest if picked clean and not allowed to make seed. It is best never to let beans form in the pods. Use the pods when they are in the tenderest stage. Carrots and beets are still sweet, tender and nutritious when they are big in the fall, but they are still better when younger.

When making succession sowings, remember your second sowing will mature faster than the first because of the warmer weather. Your sowings should be sufficient for a definite period, so that there will be no wasteful over-production.

Kohlrabi, spinach, peas and radishes have particularly short harvests and successive plantings are necessary for continued supply.

When estimating the season's needs, imagine you are a market gardener with one customer, with whose buying habits you are familiar.

You can estimate your average gardening season and arrive at the number of vegetable dishes your family is likely to need, taking into account also your canning requirements. Of course, many Canadians take pleasure in providing apartment-house friends with fresh garden foods. Others send surplus production to charitable institutions, such as homes for dependent children. The point is to avoid waste. Food must not be wasted in wartime.

For further information to assist you with your Victory Garden visit to the Federal or provincial department of agriculture.

Result Might Be Tragic

Inflammable Article In Parcel May Cause Fire At Sea

Fire at sea! This is the fear of all those "who go down to the sea in ships." If parcels containing inflammable substances are sent overseas this may be the tragic result.

Heat is generated in parts of ships' holds when the hatches are closed. Merchant ships are now armed, and when fire breaks out, the ammunition on board may cause a serious explosion.

Postal authorities point out that it is contrary to law to send matches, lighter fluid, or any inflammable substance through the mails. By doing this Canada's war effort may be impaired, and the lives of postal and railway employees, as well as the lives of those on ships, are endangered.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

DECISION

Men must be decided on what they will not do, and then they are able to act with vigor in what they ought to do.—Mencius.

There is nothing more to be esteemed than a manly firmness and decision of character.—Haeftli.

No man, for any considerable period, can wear one face to himself and another to the multitude, without finally getting bewildered as to which may be true.—Hawthorne.

Be sure that God DIRECTS your way; then, hasten to follow under every circumstance.—Mary Baker Eddy.

A determinate purpose in life and a steady adhesion to it through all disadvantages, are indispensable conditions of success.—W. M. Punshon.

A double minded man is unstable in all his ways.—James 1:8.

USING HUGE LATHE

An enormous lathe, the largest machine tool in South Africa, has been installed at the Icor steel works, Pretoria, to enable important ship repair work to be carried out, such as heavy job of turning large propeller shafts for ships.



For Cheerful Rooms ALABASTINE
The Low Cost Water Paint for Walls and Ceilings



COOKING SCHOOL SANDWICHES WILL KEEP FRESH FOR HOURS...IN PARA-SANI

For keeping the freshness, flavor and moisture in food, Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper has no equal. Made by Appleford Paper Products Limited.



PARA-SANI Heavy WAXED PAPER
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON
CALGARY - EDMONTON

YOU MAKE THE FINEST BREAD!

I USE THE FINEST YEAST!

Makes delicious SATISFYING Bread!

No big holes! No doughy lumps! No sour taste!

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

PATTERN FOR DISASTER

BY J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER III.

MORGAN'S room was on the fifth floor. In keeping with his apparent intention of taking a nap, the American had left the elevator operator see him return to his room. But as soon as the coast was clear, Morgan was climbing the stairway to the sixth floor. Verde would be busy for some time in following fingerprints on the switched glass, and this would be an excellent opportunity to search the little man's baggage.

Not even the owners of the Casa Grande knew that one of the guests carried keys that could open any door from top to bottom of the edifice. Those keys had been obtained for Morgan by Capt. Rojas of the Buenos Aires Police Department, the only man in the city who knew why Chris Morgan had come to Argentina.

Morgan had searched Verde's room three days before, when it had been occupied by a Chilean couple since checked out, and it required very little time to go over the room once again. There was nothing but a small suitcase, support to Verde's claim that he was in Buenos Aires only for a short visit. There was a letter, however, that established him as a cattleman, owner of a ranch near Santa Rosa.

The American descended to the fourth floor. The rooms of Guillermo and Col. Velasquez in which he must have left the fingerprint that had aroused suspicion, he was impatient to examine again.

OF COURSE, Guillermo's presence in the dining room might have been chance. The musician was something of a recluse, seldom speaking to anyone, he had been the words with Verde since the arrival of the cattleman. Nor, for that matter, had Col. Miguel Velasquez. Captain Morgan hoped that the man he had come to find would not prove to be Velasquez. In spite of their exchange of brusque words, the American liked the looks of the erect, dark-eyed soldier.

To enter the room of Col. Velasquez was out of the question for some hours at least. Morgan had seen the Argentinian army officer in the lobby, had seen him enter the elevator. Perhaps, if Velasquez should dine this evening with that sloe-eyed beauty, Rosita—Morgan had observed the couple together on several occasions—the American would be able to steal undisturbed into the soldier's quarters.

Was Guillermo in his suite? If Don Felix was helping Verde photograph the fingerprints, the operation might be taking place in the room of the bespectacled musician. Morgan tapped on the door and listened, prepared to dart down the corridor toward the stairway if he heard any sound within.

But his knock produced only silence. Morgan inserted a key in the lock, opened the door and stole into the room. As he closed the door he heard a sort of shout or cry from the hall as though someone had sighted him. The sound of rapid footsteps strengthened the idea, but the footsteps went past the door, rounded the corner of the passage and hurried on.

Morgan approached a desk set close to the double-windowed wall of the room. It must have been on that polished surface that he had left the imprint of a thumb on finger. He would have to be more careful this time. He draped a handkerchief over his hand before he touched the handle of the topmost drawer.

HE LIFTED a handful of papers and spread them on the desk, and at

that moment a voice inquired, "You are seeking something, senior?" Morgan tried not to look up too quickly. The door leading into the bathroom, closed when he had tipped toward the desk, was open now, and in the doorway stood the tall, slightly stooped figure of Felix Guillermo.

"You seek something, senior?" "Don Felix!" Morgan exclaimed, and grinned ruefully as he stared around in apparent astonishment. "I seem to be in the wrong room," "Si, senior," agreed Guillermo, "making one slow step forward." "Seems. The wrong room." The aged musician was wearing a dressing-gown and his hands were in the pockets of the garment.

"Pray excuse my intrusion, Senior Guillermo," said Morgan, "I thought this was the fifth floor and mistook your room for mine."

The American turned toward the door. Guillermo said, "Remind me where you are, Senior Morgan." The musician's use of his name was Morgan's first indication that this man who seemed to notice no one was aware of Morgan's identity.

"Do you open your own desk with a key?" Don Felix asked. "No, I have a key," said Morgan, "but I stepped across your own floor?" He stepped across the floor, and in the corner of the room and, without taking his eyes from Morgan, lifted the handset phone from his cradle.

"Don Felix!" protested Morgan. "Do not move, senior!" Guillermo's other hand came out of the dressing-gown pocket holding a squat blue pistol. "I can shoot you for the thief you seem to be—Hello?" There is a thief in my room. I—what's that?"

Don Felix listened, then replaced the phone carefully. Behind the lenses he speculated his myopic eyes blinked uncertainly at Chris Morgan. "It appears, senior," he said, "that you are a thief, but—I did not think you were a murderer also."

"Murderer?" Morgan repeated sharply. "What do you mean?"

"COL. MIGUEL Velasquez y Cuyas has just been found in his room—stabbed to death. That was the cause of the commotion we heard in the hall."

There was a long moment of silence during which Chris Morgan stared unbelievably at the gaunt man holding the pistol in a steady hand. "What—Morgan had to restrain his lips that were suddenly dry. "What makes you think I killed him?"

The stooped shoulders shrugged. "The conclusion is obvious. If you broke into my room, you would also enter that of Col. Velasquez. I presume the colonel surprised you even as I did. If I did not have this gun you would probably kill me as well."

"That's not true," interrupted Morgan. "I am no murderer!"

Again Guillermo gestured with his shoulders. "I am not accusing you, senior. As soon as I mentioned that I had captured a prowler, the desk clerk informed me that it must be the killer of Col. Velasquez. But—Don Felix!" he said to Morgan, "the American."

Guillermo smiled oddly, and the grimace gave his parchment-tight face a satanic cast. "Then why did he hide in my room?"

Morgan glanced at the musician. Guillermo had not mentioned that he had caught Morgan rifling his desk. The hall was crowded when Morgan and the second policeman, reached the room of Col. Velasquez. The colonel, clad in the uniform of the army of Argentina, was sprawled on the floor beside a table and an overturned chair. A knife was buried to the hilt between the shoulder blades of the dead soldier. Beside the corpse stood a doctor.

At one side of the room was a third police official questioning Senior De Nova and the death who ran the elevator. Captain Rojas immediately followed his colleague. Morgan noted all this subconsciously, for his attention was focused on the table

where, obviously, Colonel Velasquez had been seated when stabbed. There was a second chair, pushed back slightly, and on the table was a siphon and a bottle of whisky. What must have been Velasquez's glass was lying on its side as though knocked over when the soldier had received his death blow. But there was another glass, so familiar that a slight shock coursed through Chris Morgan.

The second glass was half-filled, and faintly dull as though it had been cleaned with a greasy rag—the same glass, apparently, into which Morgan had poured his own unfinished drink.

Morgan's eyes roved over the room. On a divan Rosita Velasquez was being comforted by an elderly woman; the doctor had joined the group about Captain Rojas; but Senior Raymundo Verde was conspicuous by his absence. Felix Guillermo, his face expressionless, was watching Morgan.

The American's gaze returned to the table. He had guessed wrong concerning the reason Verde and De Nova had desired his fingerprints. That glass had been placed on the table as evidence that Morgan was the killer of Velasquez.

Had the plot been built up since Morgan had bumped into Velasquez and knocked Rosita off her feet? Capt. Rojas touched Morgan's arm. "Is this the man who was with Col. Velasquez?" he inquired of the elevator boy.

The youth hesitated and studied the American most carefully. "I would not say, Senior el Capitan," he said. "He is tall, and was the man I saw, with the same brown hair and gray eyes, but—"

"It was he—it was Senior Morgan." The sleek-faced De Nova was less reluctant to give positive identification. "We happened to be short-handed downstairs this afternoon and it was I, who am interested only in the welfare of my guests, who carried into this room the liquor, soda and glasses ordered by the colonel. The colonel's guest was standing at the window. His back was turned as though he did not wish me to see his face. But I am certain the man was Senior Morgan."

(To Be Continued)

Next Chapter, Morgan was the first round but is taken by surprise in the second.

R.C.A.F. Command

Wing Commander Mitchell, of Winnipeg, Transfers To Yorkton Training School

Winnipeg (R.C.A.F. News Service). Wing Commander E. M. Mitchell, officer in charge of flying training at headquarters of No. 2 Training Command, Royal Canadian Air Force, Winnipeg, for more than a year, has relinquished this post to become commanding officer of No. 11 Service Flying Training School at Yorkton, Saskatchewan. The new officer in charge of flying training, Command Headquarters is Squadron Leader H. H. Langford, who was posted here from instructional duties at Trenton and Camp Borden.

A permanent force officer, Wing Commander Mitchell calls Wolfville, N.S., his home town. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mitchell reside there. Educated at Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., and Nova Scotia Technical College, he joined the R.C.A.F. in July, 1935. A pilot by trade, he has had wide experience in instructional duties at Trenton and Camp Borden. But he was posted to Headquarters No. 2 Training Command as officer in charge of flying training in February, 1942, he was chief instructor at No. 9 Service Flying Training School, Summerside, Prince Edward Island.

Squadron Leader Langford, also a pilot by trade, has had varied experience in instructional flying duties, serving at Trenton and Camp Borden. In 1942 he attended the Empire Central Flying School in the United Kingdom. He came here from Trenton to take over his new post. His home-town is Barrie, Ontario, and his mother, Mrs. A. J. Langford lives in Port Stanley, Ontario. Squadron Leader Langford graduated from Queen's University, Kingston in 1935. He was associated with the Ontario Department of Education as a school inspector in civilian life; was vice-principal of King Edward School, Peterborough, Ontario, and principal of Victoria School, Kingston, Ontario. Between 1928 and 1932 he flew as a bush pilot for General Airways in Northern Ontario and Quebec.

Unsurpassed FOR LONG ACTIVE LIFE

more electric energy creating more power built into Burgess batteries of similar size.

BURGESS BATTERIES



New Post

Major-General J. P. Mackenzie, D.S.O., 58, of Vancouver, B.C., who has been appointed inspector-general for western Canada, succeeding Major-Gen. the Hon. W. A. Griesbach. General Mackenzie served overseas for two years in this war and for the past year has been a quartermaster-general at N.D.H.Q.

Sweeping The Streets

London Women Have Taken Over This Job And Like It

In wartime British women do everything from shipbuilding to street sweeping. As you watch them sometimes at laborious, crude work, you wonder how they feel about it. In Soho, peace-time home of quaint foreign restaurants and European shops, plump, Florence Sharp was discovered plying her trade as street sweeper. She was induced to go before the microphone and tell how it felt to be a woman working at what one time was essentially a man's business. In her narrative she told how she "liked road sweeping better than anything else" she ever had done before her husband was killed during an air raid.

It also developed within her a homely philosophy: She notices things about people and life that she had never realized before. "You see life on this job," she said thoughtfully. "You really do. You see how people are happy and you see how they are sad and miserable. You see everything that's going on in life."

INFORMAL

Italians are so sick of the Nazis that they are not only about ready to invite us in but to tell us that our invasion dress may be optional.

Roman functionaries had official boots of varying colors to distinguish them from lesser folk.



x-x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x-x

No. 4827

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HORIZONTAL	VERTICAL
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5 Prisoner's room	2 Submarine
9 Likely	3 Part of
12 See in	4 Conspicuous
13 Turkish	5 Magnificent
14 Great Lake	6 Indian
15 Female ruff	7 Mulberry
16 Walking stick	8 Part of
17 To demolish	9 Sea eagle
18 To demolish	10 To recline
19 To demolish	11 French
20 To demolish	12 Epic poem
21 To demolish	13 To pierce
22 To demolish	14 Mental image
23 To demolish	15 To disparage
24 To demolish	16 To restore
25 To demolish	17 Paraphrase
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44 To demolish	36 Malay
45 To demolish	37 Gibbon
46 To demolish	38 Metric
47 To demolish	39 Clever
48 To demolish	40 Wofthound
49 To demolish	41 Paraphrase
50 To demolish	42 Malay

Tobacco Parcels to PRISONERS OF WAR

POST FREE

All communications with prisoners of war (no matter in what country they may be held) are under the supervision of the International Red Cross. Any parcels sent to prisoners of war, go through this organization and NO POSTAGE IS REQUIRED. This means that you can send

300 CIGARETTES FOR 76¢

to any prisoner of war. You may send any one of the following brands for this price:

"BRITISH CONSOLS," "LEGION," "SCOTCH BLENDS," "EXPORT" or "MACDONALD'S MENTHOL."

or if you wish, one pound of tobacco—BRIER SMOKING or any MACDONALD'S CIGARETTE TOBACCOS (with papers) also DAILY MAIL cigarette tobacco.

1,000 cigarettes—any one of the above brands—may be sent under the same conditions for \$1.90

When sending in your order, please be sure to give the following information: Regimental number, prisoner of war number, rank and name, camp and also the name and address of sender.

Remittance must be made by postal note or money order and sent to

PRISONERS OF WAR DEPARTMENT

W. C. MACDONALD INC.

P. O. Box 1929, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Canada

SELECTED RECIPES

RICE MOROCCO

1 cup milk
1/2 cup rice
2 tablespoons Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup cream, whipped

Heat milk in top of double boiler. Wash and drain rice, and cook in hot milk until tender—about 50 minutes. Add corn syrup and salt. Chill. When ready to serve, fold in whipped cream. Pipe lightly in serving dishes and top with Morocco Sauce. In serving Morocco sauce with the above dessert, the sauce may be used either hot or chilled. If it is served cold, the sauce will be thicker.

Morocco Sauce
1 cup Bee Hive Golden corn syrup
1 tablespoon butter
1 square unsweetened chocolate
Few grains salt

Melt chocolate in top of double boiler. Add corn syrup and bring to scalding boil. Add salt and butter and serve hot over rice. Or, if preferred, chill before serving. The contrast of hot sauce on well-chilled desserts is delightful. This Morocco sauce is delicious with hot baked pears, plain cottage pudding, steamed pudding, unfrosted cake, or served hot or cold with ice cream.

Almost 1,000 timber wolves were shot in Saskatchewan last year. Pelt averaged \$16.

HOME SERVICE

LEARN SHORTHAND AND BE A SUCCESS IN THE WORLD

If you have ambitions of being a private secretary you must be excellent at shorthand. Even a stenographer is usually required to know the fundamentals and be able to work it accurately.

In shorthand, as in all other arts, practice makes perfect. When you have learned a lesson have the words in that lesson dictated to you. The more times you write each word, the better.

Our 32-page booklet, prepared by the famous Pitman system, contains 18 lessons with exercises and two pages of additional lessons. Do not sacrifice neatness for speed. Speed in writing will naturally follow neatness and accuracy.

Pitman shorthand is used throughout the English-speaking world to record rapid speech. In countless offices the system speeds up the conduct of everyday business affairs. To be successful and keep up with the world learn shorthand and practice it daily.

Send life in coins for your copy of "Self Instruction in Shorthand" to the Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

The glories of Greek sculpture and architecture have survived for 25 centuries. 2516

Improve Your Health by Correcting Sluggish KIDNEYS

This Way is Swift, Economical

Few conditions can wreck your health faster than disordered kidneys and suffer no flashier diseases—quicker than you have restless nights. You have cramps and rheumatic pains. When these things happen your kidneys are giving you trouble. Your kidneys are poisoning wastes that are undermining your health.

Give them this help—quickly—with GOLD MEDAL Haerlen Oil Capsules. GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain accurately measured amounts of the original and genuine Haerlen Oil (Dutch Drug). You will be grateful, surprised at the way they relieve clogged kidneys and irritated bladder.

Go to your druggist now and get a 40c box. Be sure you ask for GOLD MEDAL Haerlen Oil Capsules.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52) NEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—no matter how often you bathe—brought by this period in a woman's life—try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Made especially for women, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are remarkably helpful. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER!

Buck it up right now and feel like a new person!

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, supplies new energy, allows proper movement of your blood. When your liver gets out of order food decomposes in your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidney troubles work properly. You feel "rotten"—headache, backache, dizziness, dragged out all the time. Thousands have won prompt relief from liver ailments. So can you NOW! Try "Fruit-A-Tives," Canada's largest selling liver tablets. You'll be delighted how quickly you'll feel like a new person, happy and well again. 25c.

FRUIT-A-TIVES

Chinook Advance

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Mrs. M. C. Nicholson
Publisher and Proprietor



Chinook United Church

Rev. R. W. French, B.A.
Service will be held in the
United Church every Sunday
11:45 a.m.
Sunday School 10:30

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FOR SALE

PIANO FOR SALE

Apply to Mrs. J. Aitken.

Bnys Victory Bond
With 500 Dimes

Hanna, May 18th—a farmer living south of Hanna came into the local Victory Loan Office with 500 dimes to purchase a \$50 Victory Bond.

When asked how he had obtained such a number of dimes, he explained that at his wedding dance about a year ago a collection was taken for him and his bride. Among the collection were several dimes which they decided to save, and to them they would add every dime that came into their possession until they had enough to buy a Victory Bond.

From that day on they did not spend a dime each and every one went into the pot of silver, and when Canada's Fourth Victory Loan came around, they had accumulated enough to back the attack with a \$50 bond.

ENFORCEMENT—FOOD

How do they get away with this, with what? Even your own friends say, "They can't do this to me, I wasn't hoarding." You've heard plenty of that stuff. And Fred A. McGregor, grey haired, soft spoken Enforcement Administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, at Ottawa, tries to help find the answers. There's nothing he fears more than to have his personnel labelled Gestapo and such things.

He realizes, of course, that an investigator in your register dressed with new and uncustomed power, might throw his weight around a little, and by josh, that's hard to stomach. But supply of men, capable, is thin, says Mr. McGregor. They keep checking on the checkers, even; sometimes it takes time to find out.

"We can't decide local cases in an ivory tower in Ottawa," he said. Whether its on rentals, hoarding or anything else they do try to get an honest statement of fact from the enforcement counsel in each regional division, and they insist on getting "local colour" with it. Personal circumstances are taken into consideration. All the administration does, he says, is pass on a case to decide whether it should go to the courts or not. Then the law does the rest.

Kicks—Well Founded and Unfounded
We have to watch our step, too, from those whose toes have been stepped on; who make spite charges against persons they may have a grudge against, many, many of which have been investigated and discovered to be unfounded." And in the converse, he showed me the file and memo, where he had just that day personally telephoned an old foreign-born woman in Montreal to apologize for the actions of an investigator who was too smart altogether.

"We couldn't handle the job of enforcement if the public didn't co-operate," he pointed out, "but thank heaven 95 per cent of the people are doing a real enforcement job with us! A small percentage, of course, are defiant and won't play ball. Some of it he claims, is pure carelessness of regulations to be observed in business.

"What of the future?" I asked. He hitched closer to me to emphasize the point as he warned that more difficult times are ahead, with dangers of "Black Market," etc. "Tell the people they are only helping themselves and they can be of tremendous help to us as the more critical times approach. We would rather have compliance than enforcement any time."

From Dec. 1, 1941, to Dec. 31, 1942 they had 1552 prosecutions for the whole of Canada and 1438 convictions. You and I who know what's going on can reason it out for ourselves whether they are a Gestapo gang or an administration to check the firmness. Britnell Views Foods Situation
I hate to hurry on with so much material of interest available, but the series of just about finished. I might give you a few thoughts from Dr. G. E. Britnell, economic adviser of the Food Administration, touted head, earnest fellow whose office walls are covered with colored charts. Bulletin mentions? All parts of the over-all picture we had, he explained. Figure it out: more lunch pails, more sandwiches, more civilian workless, armed forces, Red Cross workers, Alaskan II army, U.S.A. troops in Canada; commitment to West Indies and New-

WHEAT ACREAGE
REDUCTION

Farmers of the Prairie Provinces, including the Peace River and Creston areas of British Columbia, who desire to divert wheat acreage to production of any other crops or to summerfallow in 1943, may claim payment for so doing so.

Payment of \$2.00 may be made for each acre by which the wheat seeded on any farm in 1943 is below that seeded on such farm in 1940. If there was no wheat on a farm in 1940 but there was wheat in 1939, the 1939 acreage may be used instead of those of 1940. Any crop or summerfallow may be substituted for wheat, but payment will not be made on abandoned lands.

Payment on any farm is limited to an acreage not greater than 80% of the total cultivated acreage of such farm

To obtain payment farmers must make a sworn statement of claim immediately seeding is completed. They should plan to do so
NOT LATER THAN JUNE 30th

Any farmer who did not apply for Wheat Acreage Reduction payment in either 1941 or 1942 and intends to do so in 1943 must notify his municipality of his intention before May 31st, and then make his claim after seeding.

Forms available in the offices of the municipalities or direct from offices of the Wheat Acreage Reduction Administration in Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton

Statements of claim may be submitted to Municipal Offices or to Offices specially arranged to receive them in localities not served by municipalities. Delay in making claims should be avoided; they may be filed immediately seeding is completed. Persons having interests in farms as landlords may submit applications at once.

DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OTTAWA

HON. J. G. GARDINER,
Minister

G. S. H. BARTON,
Deputy Minister

Owing to the absence of Rev. Mr. French who will be in Calgary attending the United Church Presbytery, there will be no Church Service next Sunday, May 23rd.

A "Special Rural" Service is being planned for May 30th at 3 p. m. in the United Church.

Great Loss

With Fire

What might have proved to be a very serious fire occurred on Sunday, after midnight, when the brooder containing 100 baby chickens, caught on fire on the farm of Mr. R. Maudsley, situated two miles east of Chinook. Mrs. Maudsley was awakened by the smell of smoke and got up immediately and found the building which had been used as a store room was on fire.

The brooder was in this building. One of the boys got on his bicycle and came to town for help. The Cooley Bros. and a number of others rushed the fire engine out in to save the house and other buildings.

A new \$50 bicycle, a fine large new gasoline kitchen range, all Mrs. Maudsley's best dishes and many other useful articles were burned.

Mr. Maudsley was away at his other farm, south of town.

Chinook Went
Over The Top

The residents of Chinook and District, are to be commended for their splendid support of the Fourth Victory Loan. The total amount subscribed was \$16,100 being 6,100 over the amount asked for by the Oyen Centre.

Well Done Chinook



Dr. K. W. Neaby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevator Association

Farmers Will Profit

Local committees of farmers have been set up nearly all over the prairie provinces to work out ways and means of more efficient farm production with less labor and equipment. They are asked to produce less wheat and more of nearly everything else. We hope these committees will be cooperative and not just for the "duration." Mixed farming requires special knowledge, skill and experience. The committees can serve as very useful links between agricultural scientists and other farmers and, also, encourage the exchange of good ideas between farmers. This need not mean less wheat; but will enable us to produce as much on fewer acres.

In a recent issue of an Australian farm journal, the following editorial comment is made:

"The war is doing disturbing things to farming... Many, of course, are temporary expedients, not to be tolerated any longer than is necessary; others, it must be admitted, represent long overdue advances in the industry."

"Most notable of these is the formation of district agricultural committees, in which must be recognized not merely a contrivance to tide farming through a crisis, but machinery ideally suited to its needs in time of peace."

These views apply with equal force to Western Canada. Our own committees, with the assistance of professional agricultural scientists, we think, play a major role in:

1. Zoning agricultural production in relation to soil, climate and probable market.
2. Long-term soil conservation measures.

"Agric. Gazette, N.S.W., Feb. 1943

ling, either of three things is done. The article can be removed from the selling entirely, as done with a number of fresh fruits and vegetables. The size could be increased as with beef, lamb and some other products which

Mr. Gordon says Canada has made economic history by demonstrating that inflationary effects of war can be controlled. But he is determined as long as he has anything to do with it, that to prove it can be done is not sufficient. The policy must be seen through. To do so, in his opinion, there can be no weakening on any one of five points, namely: the fiscal policy (money to you) calling for maximum taxation and borrowing; the price ceiling; salary and wage stabilization control and rationing of supplies as found necessary, and the direction of manpower to essential uses.

Farmers and Inflation
And here I asked the question important to these articles. How about the belief among some that farmers constitute the one group who could benefit from inflation? Here is his answer: "Those who hold this belief seldom advocate inflation openly but we hear it argued that under inflation agricultural prices would rise faster than the prices of goods or supplies needed for farm consumption. No one can say positively whether this would happen or not, and I fervently hope we never have the opportunity of finding out. We do know, however, that the last time the experiment was tried, in 1914-1920, everyone suffered eventually and farmers, I guess, the most heavily of all."

The Chairman feels we are not paying a heavy price to avoid the disaster of inflation. It takes only, in his mind, teamwork and organization. And so I left him. 'Twas short as interviews go, but maybe there is a thought for you and I in it.

position in Canada which would dictate it if we had no responsibility to the United Nations. It is obvious that we can not maintain higher consumption levels of meats than others of the United Nations, say the United States.

It is unlikely that we will avoid meat rationing in the trend of events, he says, and that takes in beef, pork, bacon, veal, lamb and mutton. With the new feeding programme, however, he is certain we will have more beef in the long run. Now, co-operation is the slogan.

As I got up to leave he shook my hands and said with a smile: "Remember, fellow, we are still the best fed people in the world." I had had breakfast, 2 eggs for breakfast. Could have had more. How in heck can we grouse sincerely?

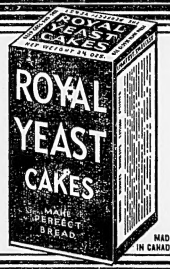
Meat Foods Administration
And now I'll finish this with a few words about talking with Foods Administrator Gordon Taggart, who was shortly leaving his job and Ottawa to sit in the agricultural driver's seat in Saskatoon again.

His staff includes men of expert knowledge of various food commodities, directly from farm and various food processing and distributing industries. "The food administration and much of the action which follows staff determines what to do," he said, may be carried out by regional offices of the Board, enforcement or rationing divisions.

You see, food supply naturally divides itself into two groups, foods of domestic origin or imports. When domestic supply is threatened as a result of war, the use of fluid milk increased by 10 per cent over the previous year. Our per capita consumption of butter in Canada is 28 lbs., while that of cheese only 4 lbs., and it takes two of cheese to make one of butter.

Beef? Yup, he admitted a tight position there but remember that in general there is nothing in its over-all of lower price established under the

Only
2¢ per
cake
to insure
sweet,
tasty bread



FULL STRENGTH
...DEPENDABLE
IN THE AIRTIGHT
WRAPPER